6

REMARKS

Applicant respectfully submits that entry of this §1.116 Amendment is proper. Since the amendments above narrow the issues for appeal and merely clarify the subject matter of the claims. Applicant further respectfully submits that such amendments do not raise a new issue requiring a further search and/or consideration by the Examiner. As such, entry of this §1.116 Amendment is earnestly solicited.

Applicant gratefully acknowledges the allowance of claims 7-9.

Applicant also gratefully acknowledges the indication by the Examiner that claims 19 and 20 contain <u>allowable</u> subject matter and would be allowable if rewritten in independent form. However, for at least the reasons outlined below, Applicant respectfully submits that all of claims 1-20 should be <u>allowed</u>.

Claims 1-20 are pending in the application. This Amendment currently amends claim 3. No new matter is added to currently amended claim 3. Claim 3 is currently amended to merely clarify the subject matter of the claim and in no way narrows the scope of the claim in order to overcome the prior art or for any other statutory purpose of patentability.

Notwithstanding any claim amendments of the present Amendment or those amendments that may be made later during prosecution, Applicant's intent is to encompass equivalents of all claim elements. Reconsideration in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-6 and 10-18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,292,668 to Alanara et al. (hereinafter, Alanara).

This rejection is respectfully traversed in view of the following discussion.

I. THE CLAIMED INVENTION

The claimed invention, as defined in independent claim 1, is directed to a mobile station that comprises a wireless communication unit for wirelessly communicating with a mobile communication system network, and a Web function unit, which is connected to a content in the mobile communication system network via the wireless communication unit and includes a WWW (World Wide Web) content server function, that provides the content

7

to another mobile station via the mobile communication system network.

The claimed invention, as defined in independent claim 5, is directed to a mobile communication system that comprises a mobile communication system network, a first mobile station that is connected to the mobile communication system network and comprises a Web function unit with a WWW (World Wide Web) content server function, which provides a content, and a second mobile station that comprises a browser function unit and communicates with the first mobile station, via the mobile communication system network, for browsing the content of the first mobile station.

The claimed invention, as defined in independent claim 12, is directed to a mobile station that comprises a WWW (World Wide Web) content server that provides a content, which is accessed by another mobile station via a mobile communication system network.

The claimed invention, as defined in independent claim 17, is directed to a mobile communication system that comprises a mobile communication system network, a first mobile station that includes a WWW (World Wide Web) content server, which provides a content, and a second mobile station that includes a browser and communicates with the first mobile station via the mobile communication system network for browsing the content of the first mobile station.

An aspect of the present invention allows a second mobile station to request and receive a content generated by a WWW content server, e.g., Internet content, of a first mobile station via a mobile communication system network without accessing the Internet. Internet protocols are used, that is, a Web function unit including the WWW content server in the first mobile station and the browser function unit in the second mobile station may use Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP), Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP) and the like to transmit the requested contents from the first mobile station to the second mobile station (Specification, page 5, line 22 to page 6, line 3).

II. THE PRIOR ART REJECTION

The Alanara Reference

Alanara discloses a digital mobile communications system, as in the Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute

. 8

(ETSI), where it is possible to send so-called <u>short messages</u> (col. 4, lines 26-27). In the GSM, this is known as the <u>SMS</u> (<u>Short Message Service</u>) (col. 4, lines 27-29). By means of a mobile station, <u>text messages</u> can be both received from and transmitted to another mobile station (col. 4, lines 34-36).

The advantage of short text messages as compared to telephone calls is that they can be sent to a receiver, although the receiver cannot be contacted at the time the message is being transmitted (col. 4, lines 42-44). This is implemented by dividing the transmission of the short message, from a first mobile station to a second mobile station, into two parts as illustrated in Fig.1: from a transmitting mobile station MS1 to a SM-SC (Short Message Service Center), in which the short message is stored and sent further to the actual destination, i.e., to a receiving mobile station MS2, as soon as contacted (col. 4, lines46-52).

Fig. 2 of Alanara discloses that mobile stations MS are connected to base stations BTS, which are further connected, through a so-called A interface, to a base station controller BSC, which controls and manages several base stations (col. 4, lines 59-64). The base station controller BSC is connected through the A interface, to a mobile service switching center MSC, which co-ordinates the formation of connections both from and to mobile stations (col. 5, lines 2-6). A further connection is made, through the MSC to outside the base station system (indicated by dashed lines of Fig. 2).

When sending a short message, the message goes from the mobile station MS to the base station BTS, and from there, through the base station controller BSC and the mobile service switching center MSC, further to the short message service center SM-SC (col. 5, lines 21-25).

Additionally, short messages may be sent by a personal computer PC, where the MSC has a connection to a server GTW (Gateway), which has a connection to the Internet (col. 5, lines 34-37). A PC having a connection to the Internet may fetch a World Wide Web (WWW) page form the Internet, which physically can be found from the server GTW (col. 5, lines 37-41). When using a WWW page for sending a short message, the PC user inputs the connection information (e.g., phone number) of the receiving terminal MS2 and the message to be sent, whereby the Web message is transferred via Internet and the server GTW to the MSC, where is it "translated" to a short message protocol, and further to the SM-SC from

9

which the message is directed to the receiving terminal MS2 via the mobile network (col. 5, lines 44-51).

Independent claim 1 recites at least the features of "a Web function unit, which ... includes a WWW (World Wide Web) content server function."

Similarly, independent claim 5 recites at least the features of "a first mobile station that is connected to said mobile communication system network and comprises a Web function unit with a WWW (World Wide Web) content server function."

Similarly, independent claim 12 recites at least the features of "A mobile station comprising a WWW (World Wide Web) content server that provides a content."

Similarly, independent claim 17 recites at least the features of "a first mobile station that includes a WWW (World Wide Web) content server."

The digital mobile communications system of Alanara transmits short alphanumeric messages, which do not comprise a World Wide Web (WWW) content, to mobile stations within a base station system (indicated by dashed outline of Fig 2). The base station system communicates with a mobile services switching center (SM-SC), which may, in turn, communicate with an external gateway (GTW) that may receive Web messages from a personal computer (PC) linked to the Internet. In Alanara, Web messages are external to the base station system and the mobile stations. These external Web messages are received through the gateway and "translated" by the mobile services switching center to a short alphanumeric message, according to a Short Message Service protocol used in digital telephony, which may then be transmitted through the base station system to a mobile station. The short messages of Alanara do not comprise Web content-based messages.

Alanara discloses a digital mobile communications system, as in the Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI), where it is possible to send so-called short messages, which in the GSM are known as the SMS (Short Message Service) (col. 4, lines 26-29). A popular technical dictionary defines "Short Message Service SMS or S.M.S.. A means by which short messages can be sent to and from digital cell phones, pagers and other handheld wireless devices.

Alphanumeric messages up to 160 characters can be supported. That's adequate for stock quotes, filtered (abbreviated) e-mail, bank account balances, buying movie tickets on line,

10

updates on traffic conditions, answers to quizzes posed by the teacher and other really short messages. Europeans, who have relied on digital cell phones for years, prefer to send short text messages by tapping on the telephone dialing pads. SMS is defined in IS-41C." (Newton's Telecom Dictionary, CMP Books, Gilroy, CA, July, 2000).

Therefore, for the reasons outlined above, nowhere does Alanara disclose, teach or suggest a mobile communications system that includes a mobile station including a World Wide Web (WWW) content server, as defined by independent claims 1, 5, 12, and 17.

For at least the reasons outlined above, Applicant respectfully submits that Alanara does not disclose, teach or suggest every feature of claims 1, 5, 12, and 17. Accordingly, Alanara does not anticipate, or render obvious, the subject matter of claims 1, 5, 12, and 17, and claims 2-4, 6, 10, 11, 13-16, and 18-20, which depend from claims 1, 5, 12, and 17. Withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-6 and 10-18 under 35 U.S.C. §102 as anticipated by Alanara is respectfully solicited.

III. CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicant submits that claims 1-20, all the claims presently pending in the application, are patentably distinct over the prior art of record and are in condition for allowance. The Examiner is respectfully requested to pass the above application to issue at the earliest possible time.

Should the Examiner find the application to be other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned at the local telephone number listed below to discuss any other changes deemed necessary in a <u>telephonic or personal interview</u>.

PACE 1312 . RCVD AT 1130204 5:10:16 PM (Eastern Standard Time) " SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-11" " DNIS:8729306 " CSID:703761235 " DURATION (mm-59):04-24

Serial No. 10/072,902 Docket No. P14968-A YAM.048 11

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency in fees or to credit any overpayment in fees to Attorney's Deposit Account No. 50-0481.

Respectfully Submitted,

Date: 1/15/04

Peter A. Balnave Reg. No. 46,199

McGinn & Gibb, PLLC 8321 Old Courthouse Road Vienna, Virginia 22182-3817 (703) 761-4100 Customer No. 21254

CERTIFICATION OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that I am filing this After-Final Amendment by facsimile with the United States Patent and Trademark Office to Examiner Huy D. Nguyen, Group Art Unit 2681 at fax number (703) 872-9306 this 15th day of January, 2004.

Peter A. Balnave Reg. No. 46,199